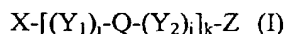


Claims:

1. Linker system for activating surfaces for bioconjugation having the following general formula (I):

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wherein X is a reactive group capable of covalently binding to a surface, Z is a reactive group capable of covalently binding to a biomolecule, with the proviso that X is not Z, Y₁ and Y₂ are independently from each other CR₁R₂ with R₁ and R₂ being independently from each other H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy or C₁-C₄ acyloxy, i, j, k are independently from each other an integer in the range from 1 to 10, with the proviso that the total number of C atoms in Y₁ and Y₂, the C atoms of R₁ and R₂ not included, is in the range of 2 to 100, and Q is a hydrophilic atom or group selected from the group consisting of O, NH, C=O, O-C=O and CR₃R₄, wherein R₃ and R₄ are independently from each other selected from the group consisting of H, OH, C₁-C₄ alkoxy and C₁-C₄ acyloxy, with the proviso that R₃ and R₄ are not H at the same time and that for Q = NH Z is not NH₂, and wherein in the case of k > 1 the Q's for each [(Y₁)_i-Q-(Y₂)_j]_k are independently selected from each other.

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2. Linker system according to claim 1 wherein said reactive group X is selected from the group consisting of a disulfide group, a thiol group, a SiW₃ group with W being a hydrolyzable atom or group, and a group capable of forming free radicals such as an anthrathione group or a derivative thereof, an anthraquinone group or a derivative thereof, a benzophenone group or a derivative thereof.

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3. Linker system according to claim 2 wherein said hydrolyzable atom or group W is selected from the group consisting of halides, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₄ acyloxy and amino groups.

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4. Linker system according to any of the preceding claims wherein said reactive group Z is capable of nucleophilic substitution reactions, nucleophilic addition reactions, Diels-Alder reactions or radical substitutions.
5. Linker system according to claim 4 wherein said reactive group Z is selected from the group consisting of a reactive double bond, a diene group, a dienophilic group, an epoxy group, an aldehyde group, a hydroxyl group, a carboxylic acid group, an active ester group, an amino group, a disulfide group, a thiol group, an aziridine group, an isocyanate group, an isothiocyanate group, an azide group and a reactive leaving group.
6. Surface carrying a linker system according to any of claims 1 to 5.
7. Surface according to claim 6 wherein said linker system forms a patterned array.
8. Surface according to claims 6 or 7 wherein said surface is selected from the group consisting of a SiO₂ surface of a silicon wafer, glass, quartz, fused silica, gold and a polymer.
9. Surface according to any of claims 6 to 8 wherein said linker system is covalently bonded to a biomolecule.
10. Surface according to claim 9 wherein said biomolecule is a partner of a specifically interacting system of complementary binding partners.
11. Surface according to claim 10 wherein said specifically interacting system of complementary binding partners is based on nucleic acid/complementary nucleic acid, peptide nucleic acid/nucleic acid, enzyme/substrate, receptor/effector, lectin/sugar, antibody/antigen, avidin/biotin or streptavidin/biotin interaction.
12. Surface according to claim 11 wherein said nucleic acid is a DNA or RNA.

13. Surface according to claim 12 wherein said DNA or RNA is an oligonucleotide or an aptamer.

14. Surface according to claim 11 wherein said antibody is a polyclonal, monoclonal, chimeric or single-chain antibody or a functional fragment or derivative of such antibodies.

15. Process for the detection of a biomolecule which is a partner of a specifically interacting system of complementary binding partners comprising the steps of

- a) contacting a surface according to any of claims 10 to 14 with a sample suspected to contain the complementary binding partner,
- b) removing non-specifically bound sample components in a washing step, and
- c) detecting the specifically bound sample components.

16. Process according to claim 15 wherein for said detecting a colored, fluorescent, bioluminescent, chemoluminescent, phosphorescent or radioactive label, an enzyme, an antibody or a functional fragment or derivative thereof, a protein A/gold based system, a biotin/avidin/streptavidin based system or an enzyme electrode based system is used.

17. Process for the isolation of a biomolecule which is a partner of a specifically interacting system of complementary binding partners comprising the steps of

- a) contacting a surface according to any of claims 10 to 14 with a sample suspected to contain the complementary binding partner,
- b) removing non-specifically bound sample components in a washing step, and, optionally,
- c) eluting the specifically bound sample components.

18. Use of a surface according to any of claims 10 to 14 as an affinity matrix.

19. Use of a surface according to any of claims 10 to 14 in a sensor chip or biochip.

20. Medical or diagnostic instrument comprising a surface according to any of claims 10 to 14.